

THE MEAT INQUIRY.

Governor Roosevelt Gives Some
Emphatic Evidence

IN REGARD TO CANNED BEEF

At its Best, it was Unpalatable and Unwholesome—Designated by the Commander of the Rough Riders as Utterly Unfit for the use of Troops. Investigation Nearing the End.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, colonel of the Rough Riders, appeared before the court of inquiry yesterday, and told what he knew as the result of actual experience about the quality of beef that was sent to soldiers in the field under contracts made by the war department. This court of inquiry has been sitting in Washington, Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and other places, but the session of yesterday was the first that has been held in New York.

There was nothing sensational in the statement of Governor Roosevelt. Talking as a soldier, and not as a politician, he recited without embellishment the simple facts which were within his knowledge. Yet the court of inquiry has not had before it one witness who has done more to sustain the charges of General Miles, that the canned roast beef sent out to the soldiers of the army of the United States was absolutely unfit for consumption.

Colonel Roosevelt appeared before the board at 11 o'clock. Major General Wade, president of the board, announced that Colonel Roosevelt would be the only witness examined on Manhattan Island for the present; that some witnesses would be heard on Governor's Island, and that the court of inquiry would then return to Washington, and that no further testimony might be taken here.

"Does this mean?" he was asked, "that the court of inquiry has taken all the testimony that it deems necessary, and that the evidence of the officers of the New York regiments, that went to the war, is to be dispensed with?"

"We will not call any of the officers of the volunteer regiments now," he replied. "Whether we will come back and examine them later I cannot say." Col. Roosevelt was effectively greeted by the army officers. The taking of his testimony was an exceedingly simple matter. He told his story in his characteristic, straightforward manner, and was interrupted by very few questions.

"When was the first complaint you had of the ration?" asked Colonel Davis.

"May I answer that in my own way?" asked the governor.

"Certainly." "Well, it was aboard ship at Tampa. I saw a man throwing away a can of so-called roast beef. I asked what was the matter, and he said he could not eat it. I thought no more of the matter until I heard that complaints were being made on all sides. Then I made inquiries, and was told that the roast beef was only part of the regular ration, and that only the volunteers were complaining. I spoke to Colonel Wood about it, and he said it was the regular ration. I ate a mouthful of two myself, but I did not like it; I could not eat it."

"What did the meat look like?" asked Colonel Davis.

"When the cans were opened there was a covering of slime. It was unattractive. The meat was stringy, and it did not agree with the men who ate it."

"Could you not eat it when served with onions and potatoes?"

"I think at that time I could have eaten my hat if I could have had onions and potatoes. The men would have eaten anything with fresh vegetables. They stewed the meat with mangos and ate it. Some of the men seemed to eat the meat without difficulty or distress, but it was not suitable for sick or half sick men."

"When did you begin receiving refrigerated beef?" asked Colonel Davis.

"About July 22, when ashore about a month."

"What was the condition of supplies when you received them?"

"Their condition, as a rule, was good. The outside was somewhat bad, but it seemed awfully good to us."

"What was the proportion that was bad?"

"I can't exactly say, but I doubt if there were more than two or three issues when the proportion was bad."

"Had you reason to believe that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals before you received it?"

"To what extent was it acceptable?"

"It was utterly and hopelessly unacceptable."

Governor Roosevelt said he had submitted reports regarding the rations through the regular army channels in July and again on September 10. These reports were omitted from the published records of the war department, but would be printed, he said, in the next report.

Major Lee applied to the court to order a copy of Governor Roosevelt's report to be made a part of the minutes of the proceedings. General Wade ruled in compliance with the motion.

Eugene Alexander, of the quartermaster's department, who was on General Kent's staff in Cuba, was the first witness at the Governor's Island session. He said the cans of roast beef, when opened, presented a gelatinous, whitish mass with some fibrous looking mass beneath, which looked as if it had been boiled.

"Was the meat good to eat?" asked Colonel Davis.

"The majority of the contents of the cans I saw could not be eaten. The men refused to eat it," replied the witness.

Mr. Alexander said the greater part of the refrigerated beef appeared very fair.

"The men complained they could eat only a very small portion of each can of roast beef, if any at all," continued the witness.

"Under the conditions that surrounded us, it was of no use to complain. It could not be bettered. Perhaps six or eight ounces of the con-

way of anticipation, although the decreased exports of cereals may have been a factor. Among the reasons assigned for the strength in money during the week were the financing of industrial consolidations, the western demand for currency, the April interest and dividend requirements and the necessity of procuring funds to pay a million dollars every ten days to the government until the six million dollars of the Central Pacific money be posted with the depository banks has been withdrawn. In the earlier part of the week interest centered in the industrial, to the exclusion of the standard railways, but a more healthful appearance to speculation came later with renewed activity in the railways.

The adjournment of the New Jersey legislature and talk of progress in the anthracite coal deal were responsible for strength in the properties concerned. New Jersey Central and Lackawanna making the maximum advances of over eight points each. The Vanderbilts were strong, New York Central making the extreme rise of nearly five points. Atchison preferred and Union Pacific were bettered to the extent of about 3 per cent. Among the specialties there was no important irregularity. Brooklyn Rapid Transit continued to be the favorite line, rising 13 points. There were also advances of four points and over in Manhattan, People's Gas, New York Air Brake and American Steel and Wire with a sympathetic rise of lesser extent in Federal Steel. Among the specialties that sagged were Continental Tobacco, 7 1/2, and Glucose. Consolidated Gas dropped over 11 and Third Avenue over 6 on the failure to secure desired legislation. The transactions in Brooklyn Rapid Transit were nearly three-fifths of a million shares and the activity and interest in this stock was spread over nearly the whole week. Sugar was second in activity, nearly half a million shares being dealt in, the bulk of which were in the early part of the week 200,000 shares changing hands on Monday, when the highest quotation of the stock's history 182, was reached. The stock fluctuated wildly down and up, 154 being the lowest and closing with a net loss of 11 points.

This week's bond market showed a generally healthy tone with notable improvements.

STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS.

New U. S. 3s.....103 1/2 Reading.....21 1/2
U. S. new 4s.....123 1/2 do first pr.....6 1/2
do coupon.....113 1/2 Rock Island.....119 1/2
U. S. 5s.....112 1/2 do preferred.....127 1/2
do second.....109 1/2 St. P. & O.M.....53 1/2
U. S. 5s reg.....112 1/2 do preferred.....110
do coupon.....109 1/2 South. Pac.....53 1/2
Atchison.....69 1/2 Texas & Pacific.....53 1/2
do preferred.....47 1/2 Union Pacific.....47 1/2
Bal. & Ohio.....69 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
W. Va. & O.M.....53 1/2 W. Va. & O.M.....53 1/2
Can. Southern.....53 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
Can. Pac.....53 1/2 Wheel. & L. E. H. 114
Ches. & Ohio.....53 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.....53 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
Chil. & G. W.....114 U. S. Express.....51
Chil. & G. W.....114 Wells Fargo.....113
do preferred.....113 do preferred.....113
C. & O. & L. 43 1/2 do preferred.....113
do preferred.....57 Amer. Tobacco.....113
Del. & Hudson.....113 do preferred.....113
D. & H. W.....113 Col. P. & Iron.....20
D. & H. W.....113 do preferred.....113
do preferred.....57 Gen. Electric.....113
Erie (new).....113 Brooklyn R. T. 117 1/2
do first pr.....54 Lead.....45 1/2
Erie (old).....113 do preferred.....113
Hoeking Val.....53 Pacific Mail.....124 1/2
Illinois Cen.....113 People's Gas.....124 1/2
Lake Erie & W.....113 Pullman Pal.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 Silver.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 Sugar.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 do preferred.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 T. C. & Iron.....53 1/2
Mich. Central.....113 do preferred.....113
Mobile & Ohio.....49 1/2 do preferred.....113
N. Y. Central.....113 Western Union.....53 1/2
N. Y. Central.....113 Fed. Steel.....54 1/2
Ore. R. & Nav. 45 Amer. S. & W. 61 1/2
do preferred.....113 do preferred.....113

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Practical removal of doubt to-day regarding serious injury to winter wheat forced shorts to cover, a series of nervous doubts taking May wheat up 2 1/2c from 69 1/2c to 72 1/2c. Owing to profit taking at the improvement the price slipped back to 70 1/2c, closing with a net gain of 1 1/2c as compared with yesterday's final figures. Corn sold at 30 1/2c, and oats left off unchanged. Pork advanced 7 1/2c; lard 2 1/2c and ribs 5c.

The favorite excitement which ruled in wheat at the close yesterday was again in evidence to-day but at the start the bulls seemed to waver. Instead of a general demand for May at 70 1/2c such as at the close Friday, there were plentiful sellers at from 69 1/2c down to 69 1/2c. Before the bulls could get a word in edgewise, the price slid off to 67 1/2c. The bulls soon found their voices, however. When the bulls got through with the last bar of their opening chorus May wheat was up to 70 1/2c. Much milder weather and a spread of wet snow for a large section of the winter wheat area was the chief cause of the first decline. Chicago receipts of wheat for the first 155 a year ago; Minneapolis and Duluth got 454 car loads compared with 329 the same day last year. Atlantic port clearances for the day were equal in wheat and flour to 583,000 bushels. Reports of damage in the southwest received confirmation from numerous sources and in many instances the extent of the injury reported was sensational. Provisions showed a slight weakness report this season in Indian wheat. Corn 7 1/2 per cent smaller than that of last year. Another cold spell was announced to be elbowing its way down from the northwest. As soon as the weather bureau notice was issued the shouting for wheat became almost hysterical. The noise from the bulls soon drowned by the alarmed screeches of the bears who had been caught loaded up with short wheat. The price of May rose irregularly to the accompaniment of heavy trading until 72 1/2c was reached. That was 1 1/2c over yesterday's closing price and was so tempting to longs that they hastened to sell. May reacted to 70 1/2c and closed at 70 1/2c.

Provisions advanced largely by wheat, corn embraced a good many Indian corn features. Heavy buying by commission houses together with forced coverings by shorts accelerated the advance. Receipts were only 119 cars and the weather was against any increase in farmers deliveries while the approach of another cold wave threw the time of planting back indefinitely. May started a shade lower at 72 1/2c, sold strongly at 35 1/2c then rose to 36 1/2c and closed with sellers at 35 1/2c.

The excitement in wheat had little effect on oats, and liberal receipts together with general profit taking caused a decline from 26 1/2c. May began a shade down at 26 1/2c, sold at 26 1/2c, improved to 26 1/2c and closed at 26 1/2c.

Provisions showed a slight weakness at the start but gradually turned up by buying by commission houses for outside account. A good cash demand also had a strengthening influence. Shipments of meats for the week were liberal. May pork opened unchanged at 19 1/2c, declined to 19 1/2c, advanced to 19 1/2c and closed with sellers at 19 1/2c. The market reacted and the week was small.

Estimated receipts for May:
Wheat 23 cars; corn 135 cars; oats 210 cars and hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles. Open. High. Low. Close.
Wheat, No. 2.....69 1/2 72 1/2 65 1/2 70 1/2
July.....69 1/2 72 1/2 65 1/2 70 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2
May.....25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2
Sept.....25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
July.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
May.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
Sept.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
Mess Pork.....43 1/2 45 1/2 43 1/2 45 1/2
May.....43 1/2 45 1/2 43 1/2 45 1/2
Sept.....43 1/2 45 1/2 43 1/2 45 1/2
Lard.....5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
May.....5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Sept.....5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Sugar.....4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2 4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2
May.....4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2 4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2
Sept.....4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2 4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2
Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour—Steady; winter patents \$3 50 1/2; 3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

For Pains and Aches—All Sorts—
The Quickest Relief Is in aBENSON'S,
3 SEAL (STAMP) (ON THE GENUINE)Is the best
POROUS
PLASTERCures Backache, Muscular Rheumatism and the
like quicker than any other remedy. Brains up
by Tryone, Price 10c. All Druggists.
Of M. F. Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., U. S. Pat. 1,100,000tents of each two-pound can was meat.
It looked as if it was boiled. It did
not look as if it had ever seen a roaster."Sergeant James D. Guthrie, Company
D, Fifteenth Regiment, testified that the
canned roast beef was not of good odor
and had no nutriment. It became
tainted after the cans had been opened
five or ten minutes. As a rule, the ser-
geant said, the refrigerated beef was
good, although, perhaps, 20 per cent of
it was tainted.Captain M. B. Safford, said he had
only tried the roast beef once. He was
told that it made the men sick, and he
made an inspection."It looked," said Captain Safford.
"Like boiled meat with all the strength
boiled out of it, and it tasted like tal-
low and water."

PRESIDENT IMPROVED

By his Trip to Thomasville, Georgia.

A Threatened Illness Happily

Averted.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 26.—
President McKinley's fortnight vaca-
tion in the south is nearing its end. On
Monday morning he will leave Thomas-
ville for Washington in a special train,
accompanied by Mrs. McKinley. There
will be no stops between Thomasville
and the capital, and the party will ar-
rive Tuesday forenoon.Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and
the Hanna family will tarry here a fort-
night longer before returning north.
The only member of the presidential
party who has not been benefited by the
brief stay in this health-laden atmos-
phere, is Vice President Hobart. He
came suffering with grip, superinduced
by an acute bronchial trouble. He is
not in better shape than when he left
Washington. To-day he is forced to re-
main in bed. While Mr. Hobart's ill-
ness is not serious, it is of such a na-
ture as to demand careful treatment,
else it may take a vital turn.The President is in much better con-
dition, both physically and mentally,
than when he came away from Wash-
ington nearly two weeks ago. That he
came near being a sick man in Wash-
ington is no secret. For a time his
friends were alarmed lest he should
break down. President McKinley will
leave Thomasville feeling that his visit
to the south has been profitable. He
believes he has taken on a new lease of
life by his stay among the pines. His
eyes are bright and he walks with an
elasticity of step which would attract
attention. In short, he looks and feels
a well man. McKinley, likewise,
has improved by the southern trip.It has been said recently that the
President is troubled with insomnia,
brought on by the nervous strain which
he has recently been forced to undergo.
However this may be, he has not lost
sleep since he came here. He has slept
soundly each night and has awakened
refreshed and invigorated. Mrs.
McKinley, likewise, has rested peace-
fully.I HAVE been afflicted with rheumatism
for fourteen years, and nothing
seemed to give me any relief. I was
able to be around all the time, but constantly
suffering. I had tried everything I
could hear of, and at last was told to
try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I
did, and was immediately relieved and
in a short time cured. I am happy to
say that it has not since returned.—
Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale
by druggists.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock

Markets.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Stocks were
very strong to-day, and with transac-
tions of over half a million shares in the
two hours' session, material gains were
quite general and quotations closed at
about the best. Expectation that the
bank statement would be favorable was
an early incentive for purchases, and
when it appeared, although showing an
increase of about five and one-half mil-
lion in the loan account, the decrease of
only half a million in the surplus re-
serve received a favorable interpreta-
tion, and more stocks continued their
progress upward. The firmness for
American securities in London and an-
ticipation of the fortnight settlement,
the reappearance of large factors in the
market, less apprehension as to the
monetary situation and the nearness of
the close of certain state legislatures,
were all assigned as reasons for con-
fidence in market operations. The an-
nouncement of the formal transfer of
the Brooklyn Union Elevated to Brook-
lyn Rapid Transit company stock, caused
a rise of 4 1/2 points on large dealings.
There was a jump of four points in
Long Island Railroad, which is under-
stood to have a working arrangement
with Brooklyn Rapid, there were sym-
pathetic advances with Transit in other
local transportation shares, Metropolitan
finishing for 4 1/2, Third Avenue 4,
and Manhattan a fraction. Among the
industrials Continental Tobacco prefer-
red and St. Louis and San Fran-
cisco, 9 per cent, was reached on large
dealings. Subsequently the rate gradually
eased off and closed at 4 per cent, only
slightly above the lowest figure. Not-
withstanding the high rates for call
money prevailing through the week, ex-
change ruled rather firm, showing that
imports of gold were unlikely. Perhaps
the tone of sterling exchange had
some connection with the payment of
the Philippine indemnity money, by
way of anticipation, although the de-
creased exports of cereals may have
been a factor. Among the reasons as-
signed for the strength in money during
the week were the financing of indus-
trial consolidations, the western de-
mand for currency, the April interest
and dividend requirements and the ne-
cessity of procuring funds to pay a
million dollars every ten days to the
government until the six million dollars
of the Central Pacific money be posted
with the depository banks has been
withdrawn. In the earlier part of the
week interest centered in the indus-
trial, to the exclusion of the standard
railways, but a more healthful appear-
ance to speculation came later with re-
newed activity in the railways.
The adjournment of the New Jersey
legislature and talk of progress in the
anthracite coal deal were responsible
for strength in the properties concerned.
New Jersey Central and Lackawanna
making the maximum advances of over
eight points each. The Vanderbilts
were strong, New York Central making
the extreme rise of nearly five points.
Atchison preferred and Union Pacific
were bettered to the extent of about 3
per cent. Among the specialties there
was no important irregularity. Brooklyn
Rapid Transit continued to be the fa-
vorite line, rising 13 points. There were
also advances of four points and over
in Manhattan, People's Gas, New York
Air Brake and American Steel and Wire
with a sympathetic rise of lesser ex-
tent in Federal Steel. Among the specialties
that sagged were Continental Tobacco,
7 1/2, and Glucose. Consolidated Gas
dropped over 11 and Third Avenue over
6 on the failure to secure desired leg-
islation. The transactions in Brooklyn
Rapid Transit were nearly three-fifths
of a million shares and the activity and
interest in this stock was spread over
nearly the whole week. Sugar was
second in activity, nearly half a million
shares being dealt in, the bulk of which
were in the early part of the week
200,000 shares changing hands on
Monday, when the highest quotation
of the stock's history 182, was reached.
The stock fluctuated wildly down and
up, 154 being the lowest and closing
with a net loss of 11 points.
This week's bond market showed a
generally healthy tone with notable im-
provements.

STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS.

New U. S. 3s.....103 1/2 Reading.....21 1/2
U. S. new 4s.....123 1/2 do first pr.....6 1/2
do coupon.....113 1/2 Rock Island.....119 1/2
U. S. 5s.....112 1/2 do preferred.....127 1/2
do second.....109 1/2 St. P. & O.M.....53 1/2
U. S. 5s reg.....112 1/2 do preferred.....110
do coupon.....109 1/2 South. Pac.....53 1/2
Atchison.....69 1/2 Texas & Pacific.....53 1/2
do preferred.....47 1/2 Union Pacific.....47 1/2
Bal. & Ohio.....69 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
W. Va. & O.M.....53 1/2 W. Va. & O.M.....53 1/2
Can. Southern.....53 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
Can. Pac.....53 1/2 Wheel. & L. E. H. 114
Ches. & Ohio.....53 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
Ches. & Ohio.....53 1/2 do preferred.....47 1/2
Chil. & G. W.....114 U. S. Express.....51
Chil. & G. W.....114 Wells Fargo.....113
do preferred.....113 do preferred.....113
C. & O. & L. 43 1/2 do preferred.....113
do preferred.....57 Amer. Tobacco.....113
Del. & Hudson.....113 do preferred.....113
D. & H. W.....113 Col. P. & Iron.....20
D. & H. W.....113 do preferred.....113
do preferred.....57 Gen. Electric.....113
Erie (new).....113 Brooklyn R. T. 117 1/2
do first pr.....54 Lead.....45 1/2
Erie (old).....113 do preferred.....113
Hoeking Val.....53 Pacific Mail.....124 1/2
Illinois Cen.....113 People's Gas.....124 1/2
Lake Erie & W.....113 Pullman Pal.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 Silver.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 Sugar.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 do preferred.....113
L. & N. Y. Cen.....113 T. C. & Iron.....53 1/2
Mich. Central.....113 do preferred.....113
Mobile & Ohio.....49 1/2 do preferred.....113
N. Y. Central.....113 Western Union.....53 1/2
N. Y. Central.....113 Fed. Steel.....54 1/2
Ore. R. & Nav. 45 Amer. S. & W. 61 1/2
do preferred.....113 do preferred.....113

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Practical removal of
doubt to-day regarding serious injury
to winter wheat forced shorts to cover,
a series of nervous doubts taking May
wheat up 2 1/2c from 69 1/2c to 72 1/2c. Owing
to profit taking at the improvement the
price slipped back to 70 1/2c, closing
with a net gain of 1 1/2c as compared
with yesterday's final figures. Corn
sold at 30 1/2c, and oats left off unchanged.
Pork advanced 7 1/2c; lard 2 1/2c and
ribs 5c.The favorite excitement which ruled
in wheat at the close yesterday was
again in evidence to-day but at the start
the bulls seemed to waver. Instead of
a general demand for May at 70 1/2c
such as at the close Friday, there were
plentiful sellers at from 69 1/2c down to
69 1/2c. Before the bulls could get a word
in edgewise, the price slid off to 67 1/2c.
The bulls soon found their voices, how-
ever. When the bulls got through with
the last bar of their opening chorus May
wheat was up to 70 1/2c. Much milder
weather and a spread of wet snow for
a large section of the winter wheat area
was the chief cause of the first decline.
Chicago receipts of wheat for the first
155 a year ago; Minneapolis and Duluth
got 454 car loads compared with 329 the
same day last year. Atlantic port
clearances for the day were equal in
wheat and flour to 583,000 bushels. Re-
ports of damage in the southwest re-
ceived confirmation from numerous
sources and in many instances the ex-
tent of the injury reported was sensa-
tional. Provisions showed a slight weak-
ness report this season in Indian wheat.
Corn 7 1/2 per cent smaller than that of
last year. Another cold spell was an-
nounced to be elbowing its way down
from the northwest. As soon as the
weather bureau notice was issued the
shouting for wheat became almost hys-
terical. The noise from the bulls soon
drowned by the alarmed screeches of the
bears who had been caught loaded up
with short wheat. The price of May rose
irregularly to the accompaniment of
heavy trading until 72 1/2c was reached.
That was 1 1/2c over yesterday's closing
price and was so tempting to longs that
they hastened to sell. May reacted to
70 1/2c and closed at 70 1/2c.Provisions advanced largely by wheat,
corn embraced a good many Indian
corn features. Heavy buying by com-
mission houses together with forced
coverings by shorts accelerated the ad-
vance. Receipts were only 119 cars and
the weather was against any increase
in farmers deliveries while the approach
of another cold wave threw the time of
planting back indefinitely. May started
a shade lower at 72 1/2c, sold strongly
at 35 1/2c then rose to 36 1/2c and closed
with sellers at 35 1/2c.The excitement in wheat had little
effect on oats, and liberal receipts to-
gether with general profit taking caused
a decline from 26 1/2c. May began a
shade down at 26 1/2c, sold at 26 1/2c,
improved to 26 1/2c and closed at 26 1/2c.Provisions showed a slight weakness
at the start but gradually turned up by
buying by commission houses for out-
side account. A good cash demand also
had a strengthening influence. Ship-
ments of meats for the week were lib-
eral. May pork opened unchanged at
19 1/2c, declined to 19 1/2c, advanced to
19 1/2c and closed with sellers at 19 1/2c.
The market reacted and the week was
small.Estimated receipts for May:
Wheat 23 cars; corn 135 cars; oats 210
cars and hogs 28,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles. Open. High. Low. Close.
Wheat, No. 2.....69 1/2 72 1/2 65 1/2 70 1/2
July.....69 1/2 72 1/2 65 1/2 70 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2
May.....25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2
Sept.....25 1/2 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
July.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
May.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
Sept.....26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27 1/2
Mess Pork.....43 1/2 45 1/2 43 1/2 45 1/2
May.....43 1/2 45 1/2 43 1/2 45 1/2
Sept.....43 1/2 45 1/2 43 1/2 45 1/2
Lard.....5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
May.....5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Sept.....5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Sugar.....4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2 4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2
May.....4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2 4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2
Sept.....4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2 4 7 1/2 4 8 1/2
Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour—Steady; winter patents \$3 50 1/2; 3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU

3 1/2; No. 2 yellow rose, one-year NUNU